

ASKS BRYAN TO FORCE AUSTRIA TO PAY NOTES

American Agent of English
Holders Protests Refusal
to Pay Enemies.

CHARGES GROSS BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Harrison Clark, Jr., a lawyer of 15 William street has filed with Secretary of State Bryan a protest against the refusal of the Austrian Government to pay its bonds already matured and the interest on those outstanding which are held by residents or corporations of countries now at war with her when such refusal affects American interests. The question submitted to the State Department, concerns the attitude of this Government in cases where Austrian bonds have been put in the hands of American citizens as trustees, and their demands for the payments of the bonds have been refused.

Mr. Clark represents John Glodhill, an American citizen who holds \$2,000 of Austrian 4 1/2 per cent. treasury notes, due January 1 last. Mr. Glodhill is the American representative of the Cooperative Wholesale Society, Ltd., a large English corporation, which has transferred the bonds in question to him.

In his letter Mr. Clark calls attention to the fact that the body of the notes bears the statement that "the payment of interest and principal of all present and future Austrian taxes and duties and the cost of the United States of America in New York City, at the Office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank of New York."

Mr. Clark says that these two institutions, "acting under instructions from the Austrian Embassy, are refusing to pay either the principal or interest of said notes unless the documents 'A' and 'B' hereto attached and purchased by the person presenting the notes for payment."

Document "A" is a declaration that the applicant for the payment of the notes is not a citizen or a subject of a country now at war with Austria, and that the above described securities are not the property of a citizen of a country at war with Austria-Hungary, and were not acquired on or after December 12, 1914, from such a citizen, and that no citizen of a country at war with Austria-Hungary has any beneficial interest therein.

The date mentioned is that on which the Austrian Government discontinued the payment of bonds held by citizens of countries at war with her.

Document "B" which must be executed by the applicant, is an affidavit, stating in part:

"We furthermore state that no person permanently residing in Great Britain, Ireland, France or their colonies and dominions, or in any of the countries at war with Austria-Hungary, has any interest whatsoever in the notes referred to in said affidavit, and furthermore, that in respect of any such notes and their interest, they may have been acquired from citizens or permanent residents of a country at war with Austria-Hungary since August 13 and prior to December 22, 1914, the same have been actually purchased and are not presented for redemption for account of their former owners."

Washington, Jan. 9.—Secretary Bryan and other State Department officials said they did not yet receive any letter from Harrison Clark, a New York lawyer, protesting against the refusal of Austria to pay its bonds.

It was said that nothing could be given out in advance of the receipt of the letter on the probable attitude of the Government toward such a protest.

SOCIALIST DENATIONALIZED.

Well, German Deputy, Punished for Joining French Army.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Jan. 9.—A Berlin dispatch says that Dr. Well, the member of the Reichstag who joined the French army, has been denationalized.

Georges Well was a deputy in the German Reichstag from Alsace-Lorraine. He was reported missing soon after the outbreak of the war and it was not until late in December that he revealed that he was fighting with the French army in a letter to friends, explaining that he had kept silence rather than expose his aged parents, who were still in Strasbourg, "to the anger of those who are still masters of that city." He wrote the letter only after his parents had reached safety.

Dr. Well joined the French army on August 5. He explained his action as follows:

"In joining the army of the republic and thus continuing the struggle against militarized, Prussianized Germany, I am conscious that I have well fulfilled my duty as a Socialist Deputy and as a Deputy for Alsace-Lorraine."

In an open letter Dr. Well urged Alsace-Lorraine and the people of Lorraine to support the Allies by enlisting in the French forces. He advised them to keep the engagement secret, so that the German authorities might not take severe measures against helpless relatives. He held that the Alsace-Lorraine have done well to strive for peace even in servitude, but that now that the enemy had forced them to take a warlike attitude on one side or the other, they were bound to support the interest which would restore to Alsace-Lorraine its national character.

ELLIOTT BLAMES REGULATION.

Says Hampered Railroad Men Can't Do What Public Wants.

Boston, Jan. 9.—President Taft and Chairman Elliott of the New Haven railroad were the chief speakers at the annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the Institute of Technology this evening.

"State and national legislators," said Chairman Elliott, "have created conditions which today make it almost impossible for owners and managers of railroads to do the very things the public want them to do. It should not be forgotten in considering the extent to which government control and regulation have gone that railroad property after all is private property, and no power can justly require the use of the property without a reasonable reward."

"There are a number of signs that the pendulum of regulation, having swung so far in the direction of drastic and almost strangling legislation, has stopped, and it is most earnestly to be hoped that the damage already suffered by the great transportation interests of the country can be repaired before the next uplift in business."

Skidding Auto Kills Woman.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—Mrs. A. S. Heston, 47 years old of Pittsburg was killed today when the automobile in which she was riding skidded and turned over on a road near her home.

The Week in the War

SUNDAY, Jan. 3.—The Russian General Staff announces that the German attacks on the Bzura-Ravka front have been repulsed and that the Austrians have been beaten in western Galicia. The Germans report that the Russians have been defeated west of the Vistula. The French officially report successes in Alsace. Italy sends a warship to Durazzo to protect her interests there. A force of Albanian rebels is advancing toward that town from the interior of the country. Belgian Legation at Washington gives out report of official commission of inquiry in which German army is charged with violations of usages of war.

MONDAY, Jan. 4.—Italian warships fire on Durazzo as Albanian rebels reach the town. French retake Stenbach, in Alsace, and hold German defensive position west of Cernay. Lord Haldane bitterly attacked in Great Britain, the claim being made that his sympathies are strongly pro-German. The Russians report the capture of Sutcheda, near the Austro-Rumanian frontier.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5.—Russians report that a whole Turkish army corps surrendered at Sari Kaniyah and that two others were put to flight. The Turkish loss in the Caucasus is estimated to be 100,000 men. The Russians also announce that they have crossed the Carpathians and captured eight Hungarian towns. The Germans report the capture of trenches at Arras and repulse of French attacks in the Argonne. French announce the capture of a strong German position near St. Mihiel.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6.—Italy issues a pre-mobilization announcement which provides for the calling to the colors of more than 8,000,000 men. Germans report that they have reached the Sucha River in Poland and have taken many prisoners. French report severe fighting in Alsace. The Russians capture several towns in Bukovina and officially report the almost complete annihilation of the German force near Mlawka. Lord Kitchener announces that 2,000,000 recruits will probably be required.

THURSDAY, Jan. 7.—Conference on Rumanian soil arranged between Bulgarian Czar and King of Rumania which, it is believed, will result in new Balkan alliance with a leaning toward the Allies. Great Britain admits Formidabile was sunk by German torpedo. Russians advancing toward Hungarian plains and capture more towns in Bukovina. Germans report gains in the Argonne region and the French report hard fighting around Lille.

FRIDAY, Jan. 8.—Austria's protest against the occupation of Avlona brings firm reply from Italy that she will continue to protect her interests in Albania. Preliminary reply of Great Britain to President Wilson's note of protest against detention of ships received in Washington. Servia reports defeats of Austrians and capture of island near Belgrade. Germans announce repulse of French attacks in the Argonne and Vosges. French officially report gains along battle line in Flanders, North France and Alsace.

SATURDAY, Jan. 9.—Russians enter Transylvania and open way for advance on Budapest. Germans make new attempt to reach Warsaw from the north. Hard fighting resumed along the Vistula. French make gains at Solsois and Perthes. They continue to hold Seunheim, in Alsace, but lose Burnhaupt-le-Haut to the Germans. Rio de Janeiro report says Brazilian government has been informed German battle cruiser has been sunk by British battle cruiser Invincible, in battle off Pernambuco. One report says Invincible also sunk another that she was badly damaged, but is afloat.

(To be continued next Sunday.)

NO, SIRE! BRYAN CAN'T ESCAPE THIS WARDEN

Bound to Get That Pesky Rabbit
Hunter—"Liar" May Be Secretary's Alibi.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Since Secretary Bryan unwittingly violated the law by hunting rabbits in Fairfax county, Virginia, last Christmas day, the Commissioner of the Fish and Game Commission, who has been in a turmoil with the result that the official is now satisfied that duty compels him to seek the arrest of the Secretary of State.

In a statement denying that he seeks notoriety, the Virginia official declares that he does not feel he can bring to the bar of punishment, "damned Wood chips" and "then work at violations of the same laws by men in exalted positions. He announces therefore that if witnesses can be found to testify that Secretary Bryan was actually hunting rabbits on Christmas Day, he will seek to have a warrant issued for his arrest, presumably the next time he visits Fairfax county.

Mr. Bryan when asked the game warden to fall back on the defense invoked by the man who when carrying a string of fish was accused by a stranger. In response to the stranger's question he said he had caught the fish himself and that the day before he had caught twice as many in the same place.

"Perhaps you don't know who I am," said the stranger, "I am the game warden."

To this the man replied: "Perhaps you don't know who I am. I am the biggest liar in the county."

"Perhaps," said Mr. Bryan, "I shall have to deny that I was in Virginia at all on Christmas Day."

PLAN TO MERGE THREE BANKS.

Chatham, Phenix National and Mutual Alliance Trust in Deal.

According to a report published in the Times this morning negotiations are in progress for the Chatham and Phenix National Bank to take over the business of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, the head office of which is at 35 Wall street. If the plan is carried out the Chatham simultaneously will sell to the Century Bank the two branches of the trust company, at 265 Grand street and at 11th street and Lenox avenue. The Mutual Alliance Trust Company then will be liquidated.

These pushing the plan have every confidence that it will be consummated, although final action has not yet been taken. The agreements have been drafted and are expected to receive the approval of the Mutual Alliance directors at their meeting next Wednesday. A meeting of stockholders is then to be called, but the transfer can take place in the meantime on the consent of two-thirds of the stock, which is said to have been obtained already. The Century Bank has increased its capital from \$500,000 to \$600,000, preparatory to taking over the branches.

FIRE THREATENS WILLIMANTIC.

Raging at Midnight, but Believed to Be Under Control.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Jan. 9.—Fire originating in the Avonshire garage spread rapidly with several gasoline explosions into the Throck City garage and was still raging at midnight. As the Hooker House and the Jennings House, the two leading hotels of this city, were threatened Mayor Daniel P. Dunn telephoned to Norwich for help.

It was thought at midnight the fire was under control and that the damage would be about \$100,000.

GOOD WEEK FOR CUSTOMS CASH.

Receipts \$2,938,755.00—Above the Average Since War Began.

The receipts at the customhouse for duties on imports were \$2,938,755.00 for the week ended yesterday. This sum is above the average week's receipts since the war began.

Yes, today's receipts, when the Collector's office closed at noon, were \$3,141,112.91. Of this amount \$3,054,212.72 is on goods withdrawn from the bonded warehouses and \$291,974.04 was paid for recent importations.

NEW ORLEANS HONORS MEMORY OF JACKSON

Canadians Add Tribute to Celebration of One Hundred Years of Peace.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—United States troops, marines and sailors and Louisiana's artillery and cavalry paraded today from Jackson avenue to Jackson square to the spot where Thanksgiving was offered a hundred years ago for the dawn of the peace with Great Britain which has remained ever since. In compliment to the English every band played "It's a Long Way to Tipperary." Four thousand soldiers and sailors marched to the refrain.

The route of the parade to celebrate Jackson day was thronged with visitors. Special trains brought in excursionists, and almost all of New Orleans turned out to join them.

At the city hall the parade was reviewed by Gov. Hay, H. T. Carew-Hunt, the British Consul-General, who represented King George, Auden, a former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who represented President Wilson, Mayor Heitman, Major-General Bell of the United States army, and delegates from the Dominion of Canada, among them Gov. Brown of Saskatchewan, Chief Justice Riddell of Ontario and E. H. Searmell.

The troops took positions around the park at Jackson square, while the Battle Abbey was formally opened by Gov. Hay. This will be used to house the records and relics of the battle of New Orleans. The Canadian delegation surprised the crowd when Mrs. J. A. Boyd of Edmonton, Alberta, placed an inscribed wreath on Gen. Jackson's statue.

The inscription, which was pinned to the wreath with two small Union Jacks, read:

"It is our will that the peace which has lasted a century will continue forever."

Hon. J. A. Boyd, Minister of Education for the province of Alberta, then enlarged on the theme in a speech.

Band concerts, fireworks and several brilliant social affairs took place to-night. A parade of civic bodies will feature Sunday's programme.

SAVES CHILDREN FROM STEAM.

Mrs. Liger Boosts Four Through Window After Boiler Burns.

As Mrs. Nora Liger, wife of the superintendent of a building at 25 and 27 West Thirty-sixth street, was putting her four small children to bed in her basement apartment last night the water boiler of the furnace in the cellar burst, blowing open a door leading down here. Her apartment quickly filled with steam and a shower of live coals started several fires in the cellar.

"Escape via the cellar was cut off and Mrs. Liger managed to get her children out by pushing them through a rear window as she stood on a chair. She was unable to pull herself up to the street and firemen assisted her.

The blaze did \$2,000 damage.

Two Wonderful Sales

Should draw you to Bloomingdales' like a magnet tomorrow—The Great WHITE Sale entering on its second week, and the opening of our periodical DRUG Sale with its hundreds of cut prices. And here are a few specially attractive values from other Departments:

Gold Pocket Knife	\$5.75
4 finest steel blades	M. F.
Heavy Silk Stockings	\$3.75
With lace insertion	M. F.
Cape de Chine Blouses	\$5.49
Striped, high collar	2nd fl.
Wilton Rugs, 36 x 63	\$8.75
Best grade	4th fl.
Persian Mousouls	\$22.50
Average 3 ft. 2 in. x 6 ft. 6 in.	
Tapestry Couch Covers	\$3.98
Verdure effect, Fringed	3rd fl.
Cable Net Curtains	\$5.00
Corded	2nd fl.
Marie Antoinette Bedsp. 12	\$12.50
Full or single beds	3rd fl.
Chocolate Sets	\$7.98
Imperated China, 14 pcs.	3rd fl.
Chinese Elec. Lamps	\$19.98
Hand painted Base & Shade	4th fl.
Bronze Electric	\$18.98
3 sockets, 14 in. high	3rd fl.
Decorated Dinner Sets	\$24.98
14 pieces, 100 pcs.	3rd fl.
Duplex Motor Bag	\$18.95
Toilet Set, Folding Parol	M. F.

50th to 60th St. BLOOMINGDALES' Lex, 3d Ave.

BRITISH SEA POWER UNSAFE, SAYS M'ADOO

German Squadron Could Destroy U. S. Goods in English Bottoms, He Asserts.

URGES MERCHANT MARINE

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—American foreign commerce is utterly dependent for transportation upon the maintenance of British supremacy of the seas, declared Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in a speech before the Commercial Club here to-night upon the Administration ship purchase bill. He raised a question as to the ability of Great Britain to maintain her present naval dominance.

"So long as England commands the sea," said Secretary McAdoo, "our commerce will not be stopped. But who can foretell the eventualities of war? It is conceivable that a daring German squadron might get into the Atlantic and play havoc with our commerce in British bottoms."

"No one can tell how long the war will last, and every day that it continues our foreign trade is subject to its vicissitudes and dangers. Is it fair to our producers, our merchants and our manufacturers to forecast the future of our country in needless jeopardy?"

Mr. McAdoo asserted that before the war a large part of our foreign trade was carried in German ships, but that since the withdrawal of these ships we are wholly dependent for the transportation of our foreign commerce, which for the year of 1914 totaled \$2,755,500,000, upon British bottoms.

Lost Trade for Lack of Ships.

"Aside from this," said the Secretary, "our trade with some of the belligerent countries is being stopped by the carrying of contraband articles to them and to bring back contraband articles to us—articles sorely needed in the pursuit of peaceful industry and science. Notably in the case of cotton. Neutral flags cannot be depended upon for this service. They cannot get the war risk insurance."

Secretary McAdoo combated the oft repeated statement that there are now in American registry enough ships to take care of our commerce. He declared that the total gross steam tonnage registered for foreign trade is but little more than 2 per cent. of the world's gross tonnage. The withdrawal of 13 per cent. of this gross tonnage by the belligerent nations, he said, has created a general scarcity of vessels, with an unprecedented rise in ocean freight rates.

In the last few months, according to Mr. McAdoo, there have been increases of about 200 per cent. on grain and freight rates from New York to Liverpool, of 400 per cent. on cotton to Rotterdam and from \$1 to \$1.50 a bale on cotton to London. On the commodities of the East, Mr. McAdoo, whether destined for England, Europe or Mediterranean ports, there have been rate increases of from 50 to 100 per cent. The increased cost of carrying American commodities to European ports has run into many millions. "A penalty American shippers are paying for the lack of ships," he said, "and for their out their repeated promises to the American people."

Quick Action Needed.

"Not only is the war emphasizing the imperative necessity for the quick creation of an American merchant marine," said Mr. McAdoo, "but it has created an exceptional opportunity for the extension of our trade in the open markets of the world. This is notably the case with South America. The commercial and financial relations of our friendly and growing southern neighbors have been seriously affected by the war."

Mr. McAdoo quoted at length from a recent speech of Ambassador Naunton to the Argentine, in which he said that there was a great scarcity of ships and a threatened hope that adequate transportation facilities between North and South America would be provided.

"The only thing remaining to be done to make our conquest of foreign markets certain," declared the Secretary, "is to restore our merchant marine and enable our courageous and enterprising business men to carry out their flag and the peaceful pursuits of commerce to every part of the civilized world. When we do that the American people will enter on a career of solid, unflinching and unexampled prosperity."

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SCOTT AND VILLA FIX UP A NEUTRAL BORDER ZONE

Gen. Hill to Withdraw From Naco to Agua Prieta, Maytorena to Nogales—Big Battle Near Torreon.

URGES MERCHANT MARINE

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—It is hoped that there will be no more fighting by Mexican factions on the border of Arizona as a result of meetings in El Paso and Juarez last night and to-day between Gen. Scott of the United States army and Gen. Villa.

The convention forces in Sonora are to permit the evacuation of Naco, Sonora, by the Carranza forces under Gen. Hill, and not to molest the Carranza forces at Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas. In return, the Maytorena garrison at Nogales, Sonora, will not be molested by the Carranzistas.

The troops now being sent by Gen. Villa through Juarez to Sonora instead of being delegated to border duty will be sent to the Juarez customs house. Part of the troops will encircle Agua Prieta to see that the Carranzistas do not quit the garrison after they move from Naco.

It is said that the Carranza troops at Naco have asked and have been denied permission to entrain through the United States for Galveston and Vera Cruz.

The agreement was reached at noon today in the Juarez customs house. The agreement, besides providing for the evacuation of Naco, makes the port neutral until an established Government in Mexico can take possession and be recognized by the United States. That Naco, Nogales and Agua Prieta will not be attacked for any motive.

This agreement was signed by Gen. Hill and the approval of Gen. Venustiano Carranza. This agreement also has the specific approval of President Wilson and of Secretary of War Garrison.

"I anticipate no further trouble at Naco or Douglas," said Gen. Scott, following the conference.

Besides Gen. Scott and Villa, George C. Carothers, Col. Michie, Alberto Morales, Mayor's attorney, Col. Rodolfo Pardo and Felix Summerfield, special agent of Villa in this country, attended the conference, which lasted for about thirty minutes.

The conference was held in the historic old customs house in Juarez, where President Porfirio Diaz and President William H. Taft met in 1909. Villa wore civilian clothes and an old slouch hat.

A big battle has been fought between the Villa and Carranza factions near Torreon. The Villistas assert that the Carranza troops, led by Gen. Nogueira after a defeat last night between Carranza and Carranzistas, capturing all of their cannon and many prisoners.

The official Carranza report received here stated that the troops of the "First Chief," under Gen. Villalaz, Herrera and Gutierrez, utterly routed the Villa commands under Gen. Angeles, capturing all the Villa arms and supplies.

Gen. Martiniano Servin, one of the most prominent of the Villa Generals, was killed in the fight.

BOTHER FOR AMERICANS.

Carranza's Decree Stopping Oil Operations Blow at U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—That Carranza is in a position to make serious trouble for foreign owners and operators of oil and other mineral properties in Mexico, most of whom are Americans, was the opinion expressed here following the receipt by the State Department of reports of Carranza's decree, ordering the suppression of all further development of mineral lands.

Practically all the oil lands in Mexico are in territory which Carranza controls.

at the present time. His decree asserts that no operations must be carried on henceforth without the consent of the Constitutionalists, and they are in a position to embarrass American operations.

It is anticipated that the aid of the State Department will be invoked by the oil men.

It is provided in Carranza's decree that work on the oil lands shall remain suspended until new laws of operation can be enacted. It is alleged by Carranza that the Mexican Government has been defrauded.

The decree gives the Constitutionalists the right to destroy any work instituted on oil lands after issuance of the decree and will charge to oil operators the expenses of destruction. It is stated also that any wells sunk or brought into operation subsequent to the date of this decree shall be decided to be the property of the national Government.

A cryptic announcement by provisional President Gutierrez at Mexico City intimating that the Villa-Zapata Government is nearing an arrangement with the provincial authorities which will strengthen the central Government under the domination of the conventionalist party, but without dependence on any particular leader or faction, was reported today. Gutierrez' announcement after being edited at the State Department is said to be as follows:

It may be considered that the problem of pacification is practically solved. As it would be inopportune to publish at this time the decisions recently arrived at, I refrain from giving their details and must limit myself to the statement that all of the armed factions in the country have been in touch with the Government of which I am the head.

Some of these units have dispatched special commissioners here occurred deletions by the State Department. The demands of these groups have been reduced to two propositions, which will be given publicity in due time and will probably be satisfactory.

The resumed sessions of the convention which began January 1 have not yet brought any results, it is said. At the last meeting it was decided to elect new presiding officers. The discussion of credentials has not yet been completed, and one report says members of the convention have been too busy with their deliberations to give attention to its deliberations.

Leon Canova, one of Mr. Bryan's special agents in Mexico, arrived in Washington today to consult officials of the Department and had a brief interview with the Secretary. Reports from Mexico city have indicated that a notable lack of good feeling between Mr. Canova, George Carothers and John N. Silliman.

Information received at the Constitutional agency to-night from A. C. Villalaz, collector of Customs at Laredo, Mexico, states that a force of Villistas was defeated last night between Carranza and Carranzistas, capturing all of their cannon and many prisoners.

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